

Manual on Designing (Cont.)

SOV/3605

Appendixes

191

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JP/JB  
6-7-60

SOV/110-59-4-11/23

AUTHOR: Ter-Akopov, A.K. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

TITLE: An Experimental Investigation of the Operating Time of  
Direct Current Electro-Magnets (Eksperimental'noye  
issledovaniye vremeni snyatya elektromagnitov  
postoyannogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 4, pp 38-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The operating time of an electro-magnet is the sum of the starting time and the running time. The starting time is easy to determine particularly in unsaturated systems. It is more difficult to determine the running time and the previous article by this author has shown, by detailed analysis of available methods of calculating dynamic characteristics, that available design procedures do not give an explicit expression for the running time. It is thus difficult to calculate the operating time as a whole, and it is not possible to obtain theoretical expressions for the minimum operating time and the calculation is, therefore, based on empirical data. It was, therefore, considered useful to investigate experimentally the relationship between the running time and the following main parameters: the applied voltage; the coil

Card 1/4

30V/110..59..4..11/23

An Experimental Investigation of the Operating Time of Direct Current Electro-Magnets

resistance; the mechanical force to be overcome; the armature travel; the number of turns in the magnet coil; the cross-sectional area of the armature; and the mass of the armature and other moving parts. Provided that certain other stated conditions are fulfilled, which is usually the case in practice, the running time and the starting time depend only on these main parameters. With these considerations in mind the usual formula for the starting time assumes the form of expression (1). The object of the experimental investigation is to determine the relationships between the running time and each of the separate parameters and then to compare these with the corresponding relationships derived from expression (1). The experimental procedures are then described. The dimensions of the punchings used to make up the magnetic system are given in Fig 1. The air gap was made 2 mm long to avoid saturation. A soft spring was used so that there would not be much change in mechanical force as the armature travelled. Stray gaps in the magnetic system were reduced to a minimum by grinding the faces.

Card 2/4

SOV/110-59-4-11/23

### An Experimental Investigation of the Operating Time of Direct Current Electro-Magnets

Frictional forces were kept to a minimum. There would be some practical difficulty in determining the operating time as a function of the armature section but as the armature section acts in just the same way as the square of the number of turns it sufficed to study the relationship between the operating time and the number of turns. A schematic diagram of the equipment is given in Fig 2 and it is explained. Records were taken by means of an electro-magnetic oscillograph. Experimental graphs are then given of the starting and running times as functions of: number of turns in the coil in Fig 3; coil resistance in Fig 4; applied voltage in Fig 5; opposing mechanical force in Fig 6. Each of these graphs includes theoretical curves calculated from formula (1), the relationship between the operating time and the mass of the moving parts is given numerically. The relationship between the operating time and the initial gap length was of the expected form. It is concluded that the experimental investigation of the relationship between the operating, starting and running times and the number of

Card 3/4

SOV/110-59-4-11/23

An Experimental Investigation of the Operating Time of Direct Current Electro-Magnets

turns confirmed the existence of an optimum inductance for minimum operating time. The relationship between the running time and the voltage and coil resistance are of the same character as the corresponding relationship for the starting time. There is a certain optimum value of mechanical force for which the running time is a minimum. The starting and overall operating times increase steadily as the opposing mechanical force increases.  
Card 4/4 There are 6 figures and 3 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: July 17, 1958

8/105/60/000/05/01/028  
B007/B008

AUTHOR: Ter-Akopyan, A.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences (Moscow)

TITLE: Analytical Method for Computing the Dynamics of D.C. Electromagnets

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1960, No. 5, pp. 1-5

TEXT: The problem was put forward in the paper under review to find a formula for the time of the armature travel which does not only take into consideration all main parameters of the electromagnet, but also makes it possible to find the optimum inductivity for the minimum time of the travel. An analytical solution of the differential equations for the dynamics of the electromagnets is obtained. This solution produces a convenient formula for the computation of the time of the armature travel. The formula expresses the physical processes in the electromagnet with sufficient accuracy. Formulas for the optimum inductivity and the minimum time of the armature travel are derived. They can be used as a basis for the computation of quick-response electromagnets jointly with the formulas for the optimum inductivity and the minimum time of response (Ref. 1). The formula obtained for the time of the armature travel confirms ✓

Card 1/2

Analytical Method for Computing the Dynamics of  
D.C. Electromagnets

S/105/60/000/05/01/028  
B007/B008

the optimum of the counterforce at the minimum time of travel obtained by experiment (Ref. 7). The papers by B.S. Sotskov (Refs. 3,4), A.I. Moakvitin (Refs. 5,6), and N.Ye. Lysov (Ref. 8) are mentioned. There are 2 figures and 8 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: November 20, 1959

Card 2/2

TER-AKOPOV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Reply to I.I. Pekker's remarks. Elektrichestvo no.7:26 Jl '62.  
(MIRA 15:7)  
(Magnetoelectric machines)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3

TER-AKOPOV, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva)

Design of high-speed electromagnets. Elektrichestvo no.4:71-74  
(MIRA 18:5)  
Ap '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

TER-AKOPOV, Aleksandr Karapetovich; GORDON, A.V., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, retsenzent; ZEIN, Ye.N., inzh.-podpolkovnik, red.

[Dynamics of high-speed electromagnets] Dinamika bystro-  
deistvuiushchikh elektromagnitov. Moskva, Energia,  
(MIRA 18:4)  
1965. 166 p.

TER-AKOPOV, G.D. [deceased]

Supercavitating hydraulic turbines. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.  
nauk no.4:25-36 '61. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy trest energeticheskikh predpriyatiy Armyanskoy  
SSR.  
(Hydraulic turbines)

TER-AKOPOV, G. D.

The control of wear and tear in hydraulic-turbine equipment resulting from cavitation and deposition.

1950. 78 p. (50-55270)

TJ873.T4

1. Turbines.
2. Water-power electric plants.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3

TER-AKOPOV, G.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Long operation of a generator in an unsymmetrical process. Elek.sta. 24  
no.5:51-53 My '53.  
(MLRA 6:7)  
(Dynamos)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

8/081/63/000/002/088/088  
B144/B186

AUTHOR:

Ter-Akopov, K.

TITLE:

New technological process to obtain polyvinyl acetate and polyvinyl alcohol for the production of synthetic fibers

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 589, abstract 2T432 (Ayastani ardynaberutyuny, no. 4, 1962, 43-47 [Arm.]; Prom-st' Armenii, no. 4, 1962, 38-42 [Russ.])

TEXT: The flow diagram of a process is described which permits the production of polyvinyl acetate (I) by bead polymerization and its saponification with formation of polyvinyl alcohol (II). Vinyl acetate (100 parts by weight) is polymerized in the presence of water (100-200 parts by weight), benzoyl peroxide (0.1-0.7 parts by weight) and of a dispersion stabilizer, Solvars (incompletely saponified I), containing 10-12% acetate groups (0.04-0.1 parts by weight) and maintained at 80°C 4 hrs in reaction vessels with agitators. The process allows of producing I with any molecular viscosity from 40 to 500 cp (corresponding to a polymerization degree of 90,000 to 350,000) in dependence on the processing conditions and the

Card 1/2

New technological process ...

S/081/63/000/002/088/088  
B144/B186

composition of the mixture. The flow diagram of the polymerization process is shown and comprises 2 polymerizer with agitators, which are connected in series, a vacuum filter for separating the beads of I and a pneumatic drying conveyor. The bead of I is saponified for 1 hr heterogeneously with sodium hydroxide in methanol solution (concentration 1.5%) at a bath modulus of 1 : 4 and a temperature of 50°C. The content of acetate groups after saponification is 0.4-0.64%. The flow diagram is shown for a continuous saponification process comprising 2 reaction vessels with dosing devices, a vacuum filter for separating II from the mother liquor and washing with methanol and a screw dryer. The methanol distilled-off in the drying process condenses and is regenerated. The formation of fibers from bead II is effected by the wet method with 190% elongation. After heat treatment at 215-217°C for 9-10 min and acetylation by formaldehyde the breaking length of the fiber in conditioned state is 30.4-35.6 km and the shrinkage on boiling is 1.0-1.65%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

18(5)  
AUTHOR:

Ter-Akopov, S.T.

SOV/128-59-5-33/35

TITLE:

Letter to the Editor

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 5, pp 47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This report is an answer to a letter of A.A. Smetanin (see this periodical Nr 6/1958). It deals with the factthat the gravity of steel castings in ratio to finished pieces of steel casting in general is 10% in USA whilst 20% in USSR. According to the author's opinion, this is not caused by substituting wrought cast iron of only 8 to 10% ( according to Smetaniya 404) for steel castings, but by the more progressive automation. He proposes improving the system of casting by automation and mechanization. Only pieces of max. 2,5 x 1,5 x 1 meter should be cast. Pieces of larger dimensions should be welded together. When erecting new foundries, these should have at least a capacity of 100,000 tons of steel casting per year and should have efficient welding plants. Smaller factories should not be enlarged as their life will

Card 1/2

Letter to the Editor

SOV/128-59-5-33/35

come to an end anyhow within the next 15 - 20 years.

Card 2/2

TER-AKOPOVA, V.A.

Material on the chemical study of *Sophora japonica* L. Apt.delo 7  
no.1:20-22 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry organicheskoy i biologicheskoy khimii (zav. - dotsent  
A.L.Shinkarenko) Pyatigorskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta.  
(SOPHORA)

KHURSHUDYAN, Koryun Nikolayevich; KHACHATUROV, T.S., obshchiy red.;  
TER-AKOPIAN, En.H., red.; MANOYAN, M.Kh., red.izd-va; AZIZ-  
BEKYAN, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Principles of the distribution of transportation between  
railroad and automobile transportation under conditions found  
in Armenian S.S.R.] Printsipy raspredeleniya perevozok mezhdu  
zhelezodorozhnym i avtomobil'nym transportom v usloviakh  
Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Armianskoi SSR, 1957. 129 p.  
(MIRA 13:3)

(Transportation, Automotive) (Railroads)  
(Armenia--Transportation)

AMBARYAN, Azat Sarkisovich; TER-AKOPYAN, E.N., otv.red.; SLKUNI, A.G.,  
red.izd-va

[Development of capitalist relations in the Armenian village  
between 1860 and 1920] Razvitie kapitalisticheskikh otnoshenii  
v armianskoi derevne, 1860-1920. Erevan, Izd-vo Akad.nauk  
Armianskoi SSR, 1959. 286 p.  
(Armenia--Rural conditions)

KASPAROVA, Izabella Grigor'yevna; TER-AKOPYAN, E.N., red.; AKHRYAN, Ye.,  
tekhn.red.

[The copper mining industry of prerevolutionary Armenia and  
foreign capital] Mednorudnaia promyshlennost' dorevolutsionnoi  
Armenii i inostrannyi kapital. Erevan, Armianskoe gos.izd-vo,  
(MIRA 15:5)  
1961. 229 p.

(Armenia--Copper industry)  
(Armenia--Investments, Foreign)

TER-AKOPYAN, E. (Yerevin)

In the Institute of Economics of the Academy of Sciences of the  
Armenian S.S.R. Vop. ekon. no.9:143-144 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)  
(Armenia—Economic research)

KARCHIKYAN, Oganes Khachaturovich, nauchn. sotr.; BABADZNANYAN,  
Mikhail Smbatovich, nauchn. sotr.; POSOSHNIKOVA,  
Klavdiya Porfirovna, nauchn. sotr.; TER-AKOPYAN, E.N.,  
otv. red.

[Manpower and its use in the agriculture of the Armenian  
S.S.R.] Trudovye resursy i ikh ispol'zovanie v sel'skom  
khoziaistve Armianskoi SSR. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm.SSR,  
1963. 204 p. (Voprosy razvitiia narodnogo khoziaistva  
Arm.SSR, no.3) (MTIA 17:10)

1. Institut ekonomiki AN Arm.SSR (for Karchikyan,  
Babadzhanyan, Pososhnikova).

KHURSHUDYAN, Koryan Nikolayevich; TER-AKOPYAN, E.N., oty. red.

[Main trends in the development of the transportation of  
Transcaucasia] Csnovnye napravleniya razvitiia transporta  
Zakavkaz'ia. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm.SSR, 1965. 134 p.  
(MIRA 18:8)

21(7)

SOV/56-36-3-15/71

AUTHORS: Karnaughov, V. A., Ter-Akop'yan, G. M., Khalizev, T. I.

TITLE: Reaction of the Capture of Two Neutrons in the Interaction  
Between N<sup>14</sup> and the Nuclei of Some Elements (Reaktsiya zakhvata  
dvukh neytronov pri vzaimodeystvii N<sup>14</sup> s yadrami nekotorykh  
elementov)PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,  
Vol 36, Nr 3, pp 748-750 (USSR)ABSTRACT: The interaction between heavy particles and nuclei, in which  
the so-called "capture" and "stripping" reactions occur, have  
already been dealt with by a number of papers which are dis-  
cussed in short in the introduction. The authors of the present  
paper investigated the reaction of the capture of two neutrons  
in the interaction between accelerated N<sup>14</sup>-ions and nuclei  
of various elements. The experiments were carried out on the  
external beam of the 150 cm cyclotron of the AS USSR. With  
fivefold-charged N<sup>14</sup>-ions of an energy of ~92 Mev LiF-, Al-  
and Cu-targets were irradiated. The experimental arrangement  
is shown in form of a schematic drawing (Fig 1). Target  
thickness was chosen in such a manner that the nitrogen ion  
flying off from the target had an energy of ~ 55 Mev. Behind

Card 1/3

SOV/56-36-3-15/71

Reaction of the Capture of Two Neutrons in the Interaction Between  $N^{14}$  and  
the Nuclei of Some Elements

the target was a gold foil of  $9\mu$  thickness, in which the short range reaction products were absorbed. The arrangement further contained a stack of tantalum plates which was periodically shifted towards a luminescence  $\beta$ -counter which, under magnetic shield, was located at a distance of 2 m from the target. In front of the stilbene crystal (30 mm diameter, 30 mm height) of the counter there was a 1.5 mm thick aluminum absorber. The ion flux had a thickness of 0.1 - 0.3  $\mu$ a. The result of the irradiation showed a  $\beta$ -activity of the target with a half life of  $7.5 \pm 1$  sec and a maximum energy of  $\beta$ -particles of  $E_{max} > 7$  Mev. Determination, no matter whether it concerns a capture- or a stripping-reaction, is carried out by analysis of the decay products of the compound nucleus. In the present case it was found that the compound nucleus was  $N^{16}$  ( $T=7.35$  sec,  $E_{max} = 10.4$  Mev), which was produced by the capture of two neutrons from  $N^{14}$ . A peculiar feature of this reaction is the long range of this nucleus. A table shows the measured  $\beta$ -activities for various targets. With respect to the difference between the binding energies of the two neutrons in  $N^{16}$  and

Card 2/3

SOV/56-36-3-15/71

Reaction of the Capture of Two Neutrons in the Interaction Between  $\pi^{14}$  and the Nuclei of Some Elements

in the target nucleus  $Q = E_{2n}(\text{N}^{16}) - E_{2n}(Z^A)$  (cf. Ref 9) it is found that with decreasing  $Q$  also activity decreases. The cross section of the reaction is given as  $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ cm}^2$  (ion energy range 55 - 92 Mev). The authors finally thank Professor G. N. Flerov for his interest and they also thank the cyclotron team under the supervision of Yu. M. Pustovoyt for the good functioning of this plant. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 9 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: September 13, 1958

Card 3/3

POLIKANOV, S.M.; DRUIN, A.V.; KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; MIKHEYEV, V.L.; PLEVÉ,  
A.A.; SKOBELEV, N.K.; SUBBOTIN, V.G.; TER-AKOP'YAN, G.M.;  
FOMICHEV, V.A.

[Spontaneous fission with an anomalously short period] Spon-  
tannoe delenie s anomal'no korotkim periodom. Dubna, Ob"edi-  
nennyi in-t iadernykh issl. Pt.1. 1662. 17 p. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Nuclear fission) 1962.

4/60-3

(2706)

30855

S/056/62/042/006/007/047  
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Polikanov, S. M., Druin, V. A., Karnauchov, V. A.,  
Mikheyev, V. L., Pleve, A. A., Skobeliov, N. K.,  
Subbotin, V. G., Ter-Akopyan, G. M., Pomichev, V. A.

TITLE: Spontaneous fission with an anomalously short period. I

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 42,  
no. 6, 1962, 1464 - 1471

TEXT:  $U^{238}$  was irradiated by accelerated  $Ne^{22}$  and  $O^{16}$  ions from the internal beam of the 300 cm cyclotron of the OIYAl. By means of an ionization chamber, spontaneous fission fragments of an unknown isotope having a half life of ~0.02 sec were recorded. The nucleus obtained is assumed to be in an isomeric state with spontaneous fission probability increased (by more than  $10^9$  times). From experimental data the atomic number is estimated to be <100. G. N. Flerov, Corresponding Member AS USSR, is thanked for supervising the investigation. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ob'yedinenyyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: January 24, 1962

KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; TER-AKOP'YAN, G.M.; PETROV, L.A.; SUBBOTIN, V.G.

Experimental observation of proton emission in radioactive  
decay. Zhur. Eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:1280-1282 O '63.

1. Ob'yedinennyj institut yadernykh issledovaniy. (MIRA 16:11)

FLEROV, G.N.; KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; TER-AKOPYAN, G.M.; PETROV, L.A.;  
SUBBOTIN, V.G.; KULIKOVA, L.V.[translator]

On the proton decay of radioactive nuclei. Dubna,  
Ob"edinenyi in-t iadernykh issledovani, 1964. 24 p.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3

FLEROV, G. N.; KARNAUKHOV, V. A.; TER-AKOPYAN, G. M.; PETROV, L. A.; SUBBOTIN, V. G.,  
Dubna

"On the proton decay of radioactive nuclei."

report submitted for Intl Conf on Low & Medium Energies Nuclear Physics,  
Paris, 2-8 Jul 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

KUDIAKOV, V. A.; TER-AKOP'YAN, G. M.; PETROV, L. A.; SUBBOTIN, V. G.

"Experiments on Observation of Radioactive Decay with the Emission of Protons."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22  
Feb 64.

Joint Inst for Nuclear Res, Dubna.

ACCESSION NR: AP4043611

S/0056/64/047/002/0419/0432

AUTHORS: Flerov, G. N.; Karnaughov, V.A.; Ter-Akop'yan, G. M.;  
Petrov, L. A.; Subbotin, V. G.

TITLE: On proton decay of radioactive nuclei

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 419-432

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive decay, proton decay, proton radiation,  
heavy particle, Coulomb repulsion force, alpha particle reaction

ABSTRACT: This paper is an elaboration of a previous report (ZhETF  
v. 45, 1280, 1963) and contains additional new data on observed pro-  
ton emitters. Experiments on proton decay of radioactive nuclei,  
using the internal beam of the heavy-ion cyclotron of OIYaI, are  
described and data are presented on two types of proton emitters  
obtained by bombarding nickel with beams of Ne<sup>20</sup> and O<sup>16</sup>. The first  
(one of the light isotopes of neon or magnesium) has a half-life

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043611

$(85 \pm 15) \times 10^{-3}$  sec and emits protons with energy  $5 \pm 0.2$  MeV. The second has a half-life  $23 \pm 4$  sec and emits protons with energy  $2.5 \pm 0.2$  MeV. It is concluded on the basis of several experiments that the second emitter is one of the light isotopes of Kr or Br, so that sub-barrier protons are emitted (height of the Coulomb barrier is  $\sim 8.5$  MeV). It is most probable that the protons are emitted from the daughter nucleus following the positron transition with which the measured half-life is connected. The emission of  $\sim 5$  MeV protons is similar to the emission of delayed neutrons. The emission of 2.5-MeV sub-barrier protons is analogous to the emission of long-range alpha particles by heavy nuclei. It is also shown that in the case of the  $\sim 2.5$ -MeV proton emitter another possible mechanism is proton decay of configuration isomers. Further work is planned for an experimental determination of the mechanism of the observed proton decay and for a more exact identification of the obtained protons. "The authors are grateful to E. Z. Ryndina and her co-workers for much preparing the silicon detectors, which were

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043611

essentially in the present work. The authors thank V. Titov and V. Chugreyev for construction work, Ye. A. Minin, N. Danilov, and B. Bichev for help in preparation for the experiments, and the cyclotron crew headed by A. N. Filipson for the irradiation." Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinenny\*y institut yaderny\*kh issledovaniy  
(Joint Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: 26Feb64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 013

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043611

ENCLOSURE: 01

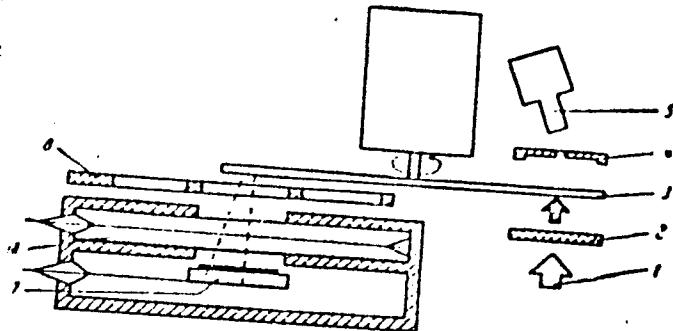
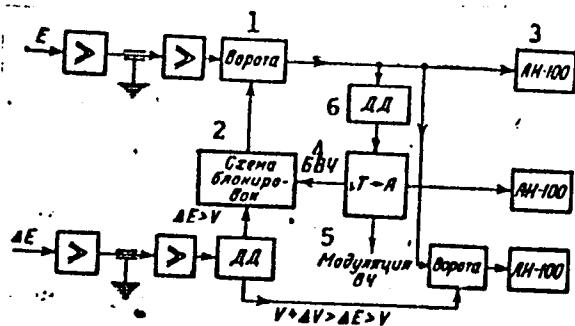


Diagram of experimental set-up  
1 - ion beam, 2 - target, 3 - collector, for reaction products, 4 - ion  
collector, 5 - detector, 6 - proportional counter, 7 - surface barrier  
detector, 8 - moving frame

Card. 4/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4043611

ENCLOSURE: 02



Block diagram of electronic apparatus

1 - gates, 2 - blocking circuits 3 - pulse analyzer 4 - high frequency block,  
 5 - high frequency modulation, 6 - discriminator (differential)

Card 5/5

KARNAUKHOV, V.A.; TER-AKOPYAN, G.M.

Proton decay of radioactive nuclei. Priroda 53 no.7:60-64 '64.

1. Laboratoriya yadernykh reaktsiy Ob"yedinennogo instituta ya-  
dernykh issledovaniy, Dubna. (MIRA 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

TER-AKOPYAN, K., inzh.

Problems in developing a single type for screw-cutting lathes.  
Prom. Arm. 7 no.1:15-18 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

TER-AKORYAN, M.A.

36883. Elektrokardicgraficheskkiye dannye u bol'nykh gipertonicheskoy bolezni'uy, lechenyykh otritsatel'noy ionizatsiyeli radonov'mi vannami. Trudy Uzoek. gos. nauch.-issled. in-ta kurortologii i fizioterapii im. Semashko, sb. 11, 1949, c. 138, 45

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal N, kh Staty, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

TERAKOPYAN, M.A.

36882. Gemodinamicheskiye pokazateli u bol'nykh gipertonicheskoy bolezniyu, lechennykh otritstel'noy ionizatsiyey. Trudy Uzbek. gos. i issled. in-ta kurortoligii i fizioterapii im. Semashko, sb. 11, 1949 c. 138-45

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Nykh Staty, Vol. 50, Moskva, 1949

SHATALINA, A.S.; TER-AKOPYAN, M.A.

Effect of a ski march in the mountains on the organisms of the participants. Trudy SAGU no.59:100-109 '54. (MLRA 9:12)  
(SKIS AND SKIING) CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM).

TER-AKOPYAN, M.A.; DALIMOV, Z.A.

Hemodynamics in hypertension in the hot climate of Tashkent.  
Trudy Uz.gos.nauch.-issl, inst.kur. i fizioter. 13:41-47 '56.  
(MIRA 18:2)

TER-AKOPYAN, S.V.

Efficient cutting of tin sheets in the manufacture of SKO can  
covers. Kons.i ov.prom. 17 no.7:27-28 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Yerevanskiy konservnnyy zavod.  
(Tin cans)

TER-AKOPYANTS, L.D., assistant

Investigating the pyrolysis of steam and gas products of the  
semicoking of coal on refractory packing materials. Report  
No.1. Trudy LIBI no.25:141-145 '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Coal--Carbonization)

TER-AKUPLYANTS, L.D.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

SOV/137-57-11-22762

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p 304 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dolivo-Dobrovolskiy, V. V., Teranova, Ye. T.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Removal of Kerosene in the Purification  
of Waste Waters From Flotation Plants of the Non-ferrous Metals  
Industry (K voprosu ochistki stochnykh vod flotatsionnykh fabrik  
tsvetnoy metallurgii ot kerosina)

PERIODICAL: Obogashcheniye rud, 1956, Nr 6, pp 23-27

ABSTRACT: As the result of a study of various ways of removal of kerosene from waste water the following possibilities were established: the purification to sanitary standards of water containing 3.5 - 4 mg/l of kerosene when the waste water is diluted to 12 - 15 times its volume in the reservoir; the utilization of the process of the sorption of kerosene with freshly precipitated iron hydroxide which has formed in the treatment of the water with iron sulfate and slaked lime and followed by filtration through a sand or slag filter. It is noted that for a 100-mg/l kerosene content in water the consumption of reagents amounts to 70-100 mg/l CaO and 350 - 380 mg/l FeSO<sub>4</sub>·7H<sub>2</sub>O, and the selection thereof in

Card 1/2

SOV/137-57-11-22762

On the Problem of the Removal of Kerosene (cont.)

each specific case should be made after taking into account the economic factors and the necessity of using the water, for example, for a recirculation water supply.

Ye. L.

Card 2/2

1. TER-ARAKELYAN, U. A., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Dams
7. Problem of local scouring following the apron of a dam, Gidr. strci., 21,  
No. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3

~~TER-ARAKELYAN, U.A., inzh.~~

~~Submerged apron. Gidr.stroi. 26 no.10:45-49 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)~~

~~(Dams)~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

TER-ARAKELYAN, U. A., inzh.

General solution of problems of soil statics on round-cylindrical  
sliding surfaces. Gidr. stroi. 33 no.12:28-36 D '62.  
(MIRA 16:1)

(Soil mechanics)

TERNIK, I.; MACKAEL, S.; LACZLAK, V.

Use of models in research work on sedimentation. p. 44.

Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1954  
VODNÌ MÍSŤSTVÍ  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 3, August 1956

TER-ARTYUNOVA, A. N.

Dec 53

USSR/Medicine - Immunology

"The Action of Counterirritants in Response to  
Introduction of Lethal Doses of Infected Blood," A. N.  
Ter-Artyunova; L'vov Sci-Res Inst of Blood Transfu-  
sion

Zhur Mikro Epidemiol Immunol No 12, pp 33, 34

Blood taken from rabbits was infected with Staph  
aureus, Staph hemolyticus, or Str hemolyticus. The  
blood was then reinjected into the animals with the  
result that 88% died and 12% survived. After intra-  
venous injection of a 4% aq soln of pyramidon (I),  
30% of the rabbits survived administration of infected

274741

blood; after injection of an 8% novocain (II) soln,  
only 10% survived. I stimulates the nerve recep-  
tors of the blood vessels, while II inhibits them.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Transfusions  
and Blood Substitutes.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55469.

Author : Ter-Arutynova, A.N.  
Inst :

Title : A New Method of Bacteriological Control - the "Enrichment"  
of Banked Blood - and Its Trial Under Industrial Condi-  
tions.

Orig Pub: Sovrem. probl. genetol. i perelivaniya krovi. Vyp.  
32. M., Medgiz, 1956, 192-196.

Abstract: Ten ml of banked blood, which were taken from the  
ampul immediately after preparation, were hemo-  
lysed by being mixed with 10 ml of sterile distilled  
water, and then centrifuged. Then, the thus obtained  
sediment was inoculated onto a sugar broth, sugar

Card : 1/3

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Blood. Blood Transfusions  
and Blood Substitutes.

T-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55469.

The "enrichment" method shortened the necessary test time from 7 days to 4 days. A procedure was proposed for the practical application of the "enrichment" method, which would make it possible to bacteriologically control every ampul of blood.

Card : 3/3

62

PETROVYKH, V.A., kand. med. nauk, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; KUZNETSOV, M.I., kand. biol. nauk; LOBZIN, P.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, podpolkovnik intendanteskoy sluzhby; TEPKUTYUMOV, G.A., kand. med. nauk, polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; UDALEV, Yu.F., kand. med. nauk, mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Nutrition of flying personnel in hot climate. Voen. med. zhur. no. 4:68-70 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(AVIATORS,

nutrition in tropic climate (Rus))

(CLIMATE,

nutrition of aviators in tropic climate (Rus))

(NUTRITION,

of aviators in tropic climate (Rus))

Ter-Arutyunyan, G.T.

Subject : USSR/Power

AID P - 4052

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 10/33

Authors : Ter-Arutyunyan, G. T. and L. M. Khurshudyan, Engs.

Title : Adding stand-by power units during failures of hydro-power generating sets.

Periodical : Elek. sta., 12, 36-37, 1955

Abstract : Discussion on possible restoring of the energy output by setting additional stand-by sets into operation.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

TMR-ABUTYUNYAN, G.T., inzh.; KHURSHUDYAN, L.M., inzh.

Automatic throwover to reserve units in hydroelectric power  
stations. Elek. sta. 29 no.4:44-47 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Hydroelectric power stations)

УСПЕНСКИЙ, А.А., проф. каф., ТЕР-АРУТИЧЯНЯН, Г.О., зам. глав. ред.;  
СИДОРЧУК, В.А., проф., МИХАИЛ ПИЛ., ред.;  
ФАИНСКИЙ, Д.А., проф., зам. начальника каф., ред.;  
НЕЗЕНЦЕВ, Е.М., проф., кафедра химии, ред.; НЕЛЮБИН,  
К.П., проф., кафедра химии, ред.; ОСОВЫЙ, С.Н., ред.;  
СЛИВАК, Л.Р., проф., каф., ред.; ОМИСЛАВСКИЙ,  
А.П., проф., кафедра химии, ред.; СОЛОДКОВСКИЙ, Л.А., ред.

...and the number of cities; an  
example from the Oberadvaniya ge-  
ographical section. Kiev, Radivel'nyk,  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Minskii gosudarstvennyi Gosstroy (for Gerasimov). 2. Chelyabinskii gosudarstvennyi Gosstroy (for Kaplen, Serebrev). 3. Gosstroy DSSR (for Polubotok). 4. Kiyevskii gosudarstvennyi proyektirovaniyu institut (for Shilov). 5. Kiyevskii Gosudarstvennyi institut proyektirovaniyu i stroitel'stva (for Gurevich, Ter-Arutuyants, Malyshenko, Lezintsev, Sverdlenko). 6. Leningradskii Gosudarstvennyi Proekt (for Tsvetkov) i proyektirovaniyu institut (for Nelyubin). 7. Tbilisskii gosudarstvennyi Gosstroy (for Tsvetkov). 8. Leningradskii proyektirovaniyu institut po grazhdanskoi promst., lesotekhn. (for Solominenko). 9. Kiyevskoye upravleniye po proyektirovaniyu gospromstvo-grazhdanskogo i kommunatnogo stroitel'stva (for Slutskiy).

16,8008

S/044/62/000/007/077/100

C111/C333

AUTHORS: Terao, Mitsuru; Ohoka, Takashi; Murayama, Kinsuke

TITLE: A production process control system with a correcting computer and a telemetric selector with a ternary code

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 7, 1962, 52-53,  
abstract 7V233. (Mezhdunar. federatsiya po avtomat. upr.  
1-y, Mezhdunar. kongress po avtomat. upr. M., AN SSSR,  
1960)

TEXT: Considered is a production process control system consisting of several simple autonomous regulators which are remotely controlled by a computer. Hereby every regulating circuit acts as a combined continuous-discrete system. The selection of the regulating circuits is carried out by telemetric selectors with a ternary code consisting of 6 digits of which one serves supervision purposes. It is shown that the control system is very effective, has good control properties and is very reliable. It is maintained that the application of this system is economical in cases of more than 200 circuits.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

✓  
B

TERAS, L. E. (USSR)

"Effect of Bioflavonoids on Uptake of Oxygen by Liver Tissue."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,  
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

TERAS, L.E.

Effect of a vitamin P preparation from tea leaves on the respiration  
of tissues. Biokhim. chain. proizv. no.9:201-203 '62.  
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN Estonskoy SSR,  
Tallin.  
(Tea—Physiological effect) (Vitamine—P)

L 33096-66  
ACC NR: AP6024154

SOURCE CODE: UR/0301/66/012/001/0041/0044

28

13

AUTHOR: Teras, L. E.; Kakhn, Kh. A.

ORG: Estonian Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine, AMN SSSR, Tallin  
(Estonskiy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Oxidative metabolism and phosphorylation in the liver in cases of lead  
intoxication

22

SOURCE: Voprosy meditsinskoy khimii, v. 12, no. 1, 1966, 41-44

TOPIC TAGS: rat, rabbit, lead poison effect, liver, biologic metabolism, drug  
treatment, hemoglobin, erythropoiesis, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Intensity of oxidative processes and oxidative phosphorylation in  
liver tissue in a state of lead intoxication was studied. Experiments were  
conducted on rats, which were given 10 mg of lead acetate per kg of bodyweight  
per os daily for 4 months and then 20 mg per kg of bodyweight for 3 months.  
The development of lead intoxication was estimated from the animal's general  
condition, weight loss, hemoglobin level, erythrocyte and basophilic-granular  
erythrocyte counts of experimental animals. At the conclusion of intoxication,  
the experimental animals were divided into two groups. The first group  
included untreated animals. The rabbits in the second group were given 2ml  
of a 10% solution of the calcium disodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic  
acid (CaNa<sub>2</sub> EDTA) subcutaneously during the course of one day for a total of  
ten injections. In a state of lead intoxication, absorption of inorganic

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.739.15-009-07:616.36-008.9:612.395.2

0915 1739

L 33095-66

ACC NR: AP6024154

phosphorus and the P/O ratio are reduced. Whereas in control animals liver mitochondria lost an average of 1.1 microatoms of oxygen and 1.49 microatoms of phosphorus per mg of mitochondrial protein during the course of incubation, in the first group of animals oxygen absorption amounted to only 0.73 microatom, and phosphorus absorption -- 0.66 microatom. Correspondingly, the P/O ratio dropped from 1.32 (control group) to 0.89. Thus, in lead intoxication not only oxidative processes are damaged, but also processes of oxidative phosphorylation. When rabbits were treated with the CaNa<sub>2</sub> EDTA preparation, the state of oxidative phosphorylation in the liver remained unchanged. For example, in group II animals the oxygen absorption value averaged 0.6 microatom, and phosphorus absorption -- 0.58 microatom per mg of mitochondrial protein. Although the P/O ratio increased somewhat in the course of treatment with CaNa<sub>2</sub> EDTA, the difference between the second and first groups was not statistically reliable. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul64 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 007

Cd 2/2 Bx

TERAS, Yu. Kh.

"Experimental Investigation of the Pathogenicity of *Trichomonas vaginalis*." Cand Med Sci, Tartu State U, Tartu, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 6, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55--Survey of Scientific and Technical  
Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

TERAS, Yu.Kh. [Teras.J.]; RYYGAS, E.M. [Roigas, E.]; LAAN, I.A. [Laan, I.];

Significance of the culture method and repeated examinations in  
the diagnosis of trichomoniasis of the genitourinary tract. Med.  
paraz.i paraz. bol. 32 no.5:586-588 S-0'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz otdela protozoologii i mikrobiologii (zav. - kand. med.  
nauk Yu.Kh.Teras) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy  
meditsiny (dir. P.A.Bogovskiy) AN Estonskoy SSR.

TERAS, Y.H.

TERAS, Y.H., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Improvement in the diagnosis of vaginal trichomoniasis. Akush.  
i Gin. no.4:71-73 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney i mikrobiologii (zav.  
doktor meditsinskikh nauk prof. F.J.Lepp) Tartuskogo gosudar-  
stvennogo universiteta i Instituta eksperimental'noy i klini-  
cheskoy meditsiny (dir.kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.A. Bogovskiy)  
Akademii nauk Estoneskoy SSR.

(VAGINA, dis.

trichomoniasis, diag.)

(TRICHOMONIASIS

vagina, diag.)

TERAS, Yu.Kh.

Growing Trichomonas vaginalis in pure cultures. Zhur.mirkboiol.  
epid. i immun.no.8:64-66 Ag '55  
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney i mikrobiologii (zav.--  
prof. F.Ya.Lepp) Tallinskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta i  
Instituta eksperimental'noy klinicheskoy meditsiny (dir.--  
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.A.Bogovskiy) AN Estonskoy SSR.  
(TRICHOMONAS,  
*vaginalis*, growth in pure cultures)

TERAS, Yu. Kh.

BOGOVSKIY, P.A., TERAS, Yu.Kh. [TERAS, J.H.]

Pathoanatomical changes in white mice following intraperitoneal infection with pure cultures of Trichomonas vaginalis [with summary in English]. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 27 no.2:194-199 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR (dir. instituta P.A. Bogovskiy)  
(TRICHOMONIASIS, experimental clin. & pathol. changes after intraperitoneal infect. of mice with Trichomonas vaginalis (Rus))

TERAS, Yu.Kh.

Action of osarsol on Trichomonas vaginalis [with summary in English].  
Akush. i gin. 34 no.3:77-81 My-Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny (dir. -  
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P.A.Bogovskiy) Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR.  
(TRICHOMONAS, eff. of durgs on  
vaginalis, oxophenarsine (Rus))  
(OXOPHENARSINE, eff.  
on Trichomonas vaginalis (Rus))

TERAS, Yu.Kh. [Teras, J.]

Effect of sanasine on Trichomonas vaginalis in vitro and in vivo.  
Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:66-69 Mr-Ap '59. (MIA 12:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN Estonskoy SSR.

(TRICHOMONAS, eff. of drugs on  
sanasine on Trichomonas vaginalis (Rus))  
(ANTISEPTICS, eff.  
sanasine, on Trichomonas vaginalis (Rus))

TIRAS, J. ; LAAN, I. ; ROIGE, E.

On the action of dibazel, pentoxyl, and dimedrol on the streptomycin sensitivity of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. p. 182

TCIMETISED. BIOLOGILINE STERIA. IZVESTIIA. SERIIA BIOLOGICHESKAYA.  
(Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia) Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 8, no. 3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEA) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan 1960.

Uncl.

TERAS, Yu.Kh., kand.med.nauk

"Microbiology of the vagina and trichomoniasis of the sex organs"  
by O. Irovets and others. Reviewed by IU.Kh. Teras. Akush.i gin.  
35 no.6:114-115 N-D '59. (MIRA 13-4)  
(VAGINA--BACTERIOLOGY) (TRICHOMONIASIS)  
(IROVETS, O.) (PETER, R.) (IRA, I.) (PETRU, I.M.)

TERAS, YU. KH.

"Certain Problems of the Study of Trichomoniasis of the Urogenital Tract."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine of the Estonian Academy of Sciences, Tallin

TERAS, Yu.Kh. [Teras, J.]

Certain aspects of the study of trichomoniasis of the urogenital tract. Vest.derm.i ven. 34 no.9:43-46 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz sektora protozoologii i mikrobiologii (zav. - kand.med.nauk Yu.Kh. Teras) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny (dir. - kand.med.nauk P.A. Bogovskiy) Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR.  
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (VAGINA---DISEASES)

TANAS Yu. K. (TALLIN)

"On the question of the types of Trichomonas vaginalis." (in Russian.)

Report presented at the 13th Annual meeting and 1st International Conference  
of Society of Protozoologists, Prague, 22-31 Aug 61

TERAS, Yu.Kh.[Teras, J.], red.; LAAN, I.A., red.; PIKHL, Kh.O.  
[PIHL, H.], red.; TALLMEISTER, E.T.[Tallmeister, E.], red.;  
YANNUS, L.E.[Jannus, L.], red.; KLENSKIY, K.S., nauchnyy red.;  
SEVAST'YANOV, A., red.; TOOMSALU, E., tekhn. red.

[Investigations in microbiology] Issledovaniia po mikrobiologii.  
Tallinn. Vol.1. 1961. 221 p. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia. Eksperimentaalse ja Kliinilise  
Meditsiini Instituut.

(MEDICAL MICROBIOLOGY)

TERAS, Yu. Kh.; NIGESEN, U. V.

Role of water in the spread of *Trichomonas vaginalis*. Med. paraz.  
i paraz. bol. no.6:699-703 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz sektora protozoologii (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk  
Yu. Kh. Teras) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy  
meditsiny (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk P. A. Bogovskiy)  
Akademii nauk Estonskoy SSR.

(TRICHOMONIASIS)

TERAS, Yu. Kh., kand. med. nauk; LAAN, I. A.; RYYGAS, E. M. [Roigas, E.]

Action of dimedrol on the growth and streptomycin sensitivity  
of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 40 no.4:84-87 '62.  
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz sektora protozoologii i mikrobiologii (zav. - kandidat  
meditsinskikh nauk Yu. Kh. Teras) Instituta eksperimental'noy  
i klinicheskoy meditsiny AN Estonskoy SSR (dir. - kandidat  
meditsinskikh nauk P. A. Bogovskiy)

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS) (DIMEDROL)  
(STREPTOMYCIN)

TERAS, J., red.; RÖIGAS, E., red.; LAAN, I., red.; KLENSKIY, K.,  
red.

[Trichomoniasis of the urogenital tract; a collection of  
articles] Trikhomonoz urogenital'nogo trakta; sbornik sta-  
tei. Tallin, AN Estonskoi SSR, 1963. 213 p. (MIRA 17:6)

TERAS, Yu.Kh. [Teras, J.H.], kand. med. nauk; RYYGAS, E.M. [Roigas, E.M.],  
kand.med.nauk; LAAN, I.A., kand.med.nauk.

New data on the epidemiology of trichomoniasis of the uro-  
genital system. Akush. i gin. no.2:111-115'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny  
(dir. - doktor med. nauk P.A.Bogovskiy) AN Estonской SSR.  
(TRICHOMONIASIS) (UROLOGY)

TERAS, J.; LAAN, I.; ROIGAS, E.

On the venereal nature of genito-urinary trichomoniasis. J Hyg. epidem. 7 no.2;240-251 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental and Clinical Medicine of the Academy of Sciences of the Estonian S.S.R., Department of Protozoology and Microbiology, Tallinn.

(TRICHOMONAS INFECTIONS) (URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS)  
(EPIDEMIOLOGY) (COITUS) (VENEREAL DISEASES)

TERAS, Yu.Kh. [TERAS, J.]; RYKAG, E.H. [Belgau, F.]; kand. med. nauk  
LAAN, I.A., kand. med. nauk

Organization of measures to control trichomoniasis of the  
urogenital tract. Vest. derm. i vcn. 37 no.9:70-72 S '63.  
(MLR: 17:6)

1. Sektor protozoologii i mikrobiologii zav. - kand. med. nauk  
Yu.Kh.Teras) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny  
(dir. - prof. P.A. Begovskiy) AN Estonskoy SSR.

TERAS, Yu. Kh.

"On the antigenic and immunogenic properties of Trichomonas vaginalis."

report submitted for 1st Intl Cong, Parasitology, Rome, 21-26 Sep 1964.

Estonian Inst of Experimental & Clinical Medicine, AMS, Tallin n Ravi str.  
18/20.

TERAS, Yu.Kh. [Teras, J.]; RYYGAS, E.M. [Roigas, E.], kand. med. nauk;  
YAAKMEES, Kh.P. [Jaakmees, H.], kand. med. nauk; TOMPEL', Kh.Ya.  
[Tompel, H.], kand. med. nauk; NIGESEN, U.K., kand. med. nauk

Effectiveness of metronidazole (flagyl) treatment of urogenital  
trichomoniasis. Akush. i gin. 40 no.5:96-98 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:5)

I. Estonkiy institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny (dir. -  
prof. P.A.Bogovskiy) AMN SSSR, Tallin.

*TERASHIMA, T.*S/035/61/000/012/012/04  
A-91/A101

AUTHORS: Khayyakava, S., Koshiba, M., Nishimura, Ya., Sato, M. Terashima, T.

TITLE: Mechanisms for acceleration of cosmic rays

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Astronomiya i GEOFIZIKA, no. 12, 1961, 38-51,  
abstract 12A326 ("Tr. Mezilunar. konferentsii po kosmich. fizike,  
1959, v. 3", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 188 - 191)

TEXT: The authors discuss various mechanisms of accelerating particles up to energies of cosmic rays, which make it possible to explain the observed similarity of hardness spectra of heavy components in the primary radiation and the existence of a peak at  $\sim 2.2$  Bev. It is shown that if the whole acceleration region is localized in space, the occurrence of the observed maximum in the spectrum may be expected. Such a region can be interstellar space from which the solar system is isolated by magnetic clouds emitted by the Sun. In this case, the observed spectrum can be explained on the basis of the diffusion model. A change in the velocity of motion and dimensions of the fields of magnetic clouds must lead to some change in the position of maximum and, consequently, to changes in intensity of cosmic rays. Possibilities of modulation are briefly discussed

✓

Card 1/2

Mechanisms for acceleration of cosmic rays

SAC/SCI/DOO/012/PL-103  
A-01/AIC1

for the cases of various models: expanding envelope (Supernova type), absorption behind the magnetic barrier, mirror model (acceleration and modulation in interaction between magnetic "bottlenecks" in the spiral arms of the Galaxy). There are 15 references.

L. Dorran

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755320005-3"

YEFIMOV, A.; TERAUD, V.; DUBROVIN, L.

Shortcomings in the method of calculating the cost of products.  
Mias, Ind. SSSR 29 no. 4:42-44 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Leningradskiy myasokombinat.  
(Packing-house products--Costs)

L 14039-66 CWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AR5020051

SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/65/000/012/n006/n007  
25  
7445 C

AUTHOR: Teraud, V.V.; Stradyn', Ya.P.; Shimanskaya, M.V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Polarographic control methods in the production of maleic acid from furfural

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12N35

REF SOURCE: Izv. AN LatvSSR. Ser. Khim., no. 5, 1964, 541-546

TOPIC TAGS: maleic anhydride, polarography, catalysis, surface active agent

TRANSLATION: Polarographic methods were developed for analytical control of the separate stages of the vapor-phase contact process in oxidizing furfural into maleic anhydride. In order to analyze the maleic acid in catalysts with a high content of surface-active agents, a modified method for the addition of standard solutions retaining the permanent concentration of the agents was proposed. This allows elimination of the influence of surface-active agents on the polarographic determination of maleic acid. Because the polarographic method is sufficiently accurate for industrial use, it is proposed that it be substituted for the more labor consuming chemical methods for controlling the process. From a resume.

SUB CODE: 07

Card 1/1

KRUMIN', K.A. [Krúmin, K.]; TERAUDE, I.A. [Teraude, I.]

Early diagnosis and treatment of congenital hip dislocations in newborn infants. Ortop., travm.i protex. 20 no.11:51-54 N '59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy ortopedii Rizhskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (direktor - prof. O.M. Budenko [deceased] i otdeleniya novorozhdennykh Rizhskoy gorodskoy I klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach - K.P. Bergmans).  
(HIP fract. & disloc.)

TERAUDS, V.; NEILANDE, A., red.; UDRE, V., tekhn. red.

[Perennial cultivated pastures for swine] Kultivetas ilggadigas  
ganibas cukam. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevniesciba, 1960. 34 p.  
[In Latvian] (MIRA 14:12)

(Latvia—Pastures and meadows)  
(Latvia—Swine—Feeding and feeds)

ANAN'YAN, A.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BEK-ARMACHEV, B.I., kand. geogr. nauk; ZHAMAGORTSIAN, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHITCHYAN, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; YEDIGARYAN, Z.P., mlad. nauchnyy sotr.; SATIAN, M.A., kand. geol.-mineral. nauk; PAYRAZYAN, V.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; VEBER, V.V., prof.; NAZARYAN, A.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; POKHSRAKYAN, M.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; TER-ASTVATSATHYAN, M.L., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; VELIKANOV, M.A.; VELIKANOV, M.A., otv. red.; SHTIBEN, R.A., red. izd-va; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Results of complex research on the Sevan problem] Rezul'taty kompleksnykh issledovanii po Sevanskoi probleme. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Armianskoi SSR. Vol.2. [Channel processes] Ruslovye protsessy. 1962. 255 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerivan. Institut vodnykh problem. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Velikanov).

(Sevan Lake region—Hydrology)

TEKHNICHESKAYA M.-G.

DOBROTIN, R.B.; TIR-AVAKOVA, M.G.; VOLKOVA, T.V. (Leningrad).

D.I. Mendeleev's correspondence with foreign scientists. Vol. 1st.  
est. i tekhn. no.3:176-189 '57. (MIRA 11:1)  
(Mendeleev, Dmitrii Ivanovich, 1834-1907)

USSR/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Tranquilizers.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18599

Author : Ginzburg, N.B., Ter-Avakova, N.M.

Inst : -  
Title : The Experiment of Application of Reserpine in Hypertension

Orig Pub : Klinich. meditsina, 1958, 36, No 9, 98-101

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 23 -